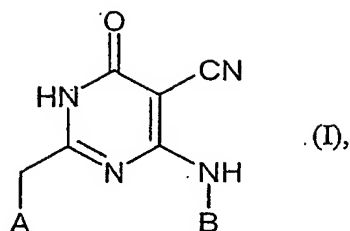


Claims

1. Compounds of the formula



5

in which

A is C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, tetrahydrofuryl or tetrahydropyranyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio,

15

where C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio are optionally substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR³R⁴,

20

where

25

R³ and R⁴ are independently of one another hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl,

or

5 R^3 and R^4 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

10 B is phenyl or heteroaryl which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulfonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio,

15 where C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulfonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula $-NR^3R^4$,

20 where

R^3 and R^4 have the abovementioned meanings,

25 and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, where

30 A is C_1 - C_5 -alkyl or C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylsulfonyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkylthio,

where C₁-C₄-alkyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR³R⁴,

where

R³ and R⁴ are independently of one another hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

or

R³ and R⁴ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl,

B is phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl and C₁-C₄-alkylthio,

where C₁-C₄-alkyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -NR³R⁴,

where

R³ and R⁴ have the abovementioned meanings,

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

3. A compound as claimed in claims 1 and 2, where

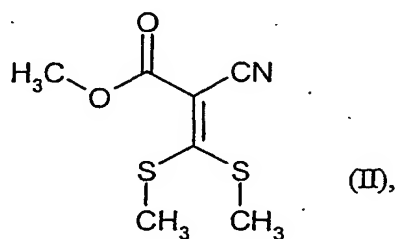
5 A is C₃-C₅-alkyl or C₅-C₆-cycloalkyl,

B is phenyl, thienyl or pyridyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₃-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, cyano, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, fluorine and chlorine,

10

and the salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

15 4. A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I), characterized in that compounds of the formula



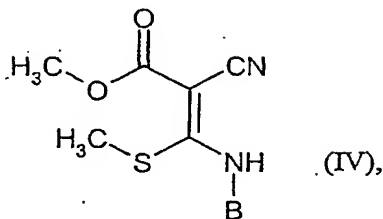
20 are initially converted with a compound of the formula



in which

25 B has the meanings stated in claims 1 to 3,

at elevated temperature in an inert solvent or else in the absence of a solvent into a compound of the formula



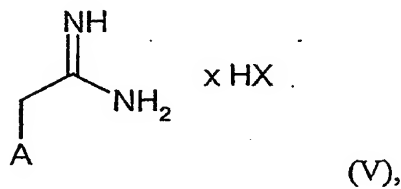
5

in which

B has the meanings stated in claims 1 to 3,

10

and the latter is then reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula



X = Cl, Br or I

15

in which

A has the meanings stated in claims 1 to 3,

20

and the resulting compounds of the formula (I) are reacted where appropriate with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give their solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts.

5. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.
- 5 6. A medicament comprising at least one of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
- 10 7. The use of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 for producing a medicament for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.
8. The use as claimed in claim 7, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.
- 15 9. The use of the compounds as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 for producing a medicament for improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.
- 20 10. A method for controlling impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory in humans or animals by administering an effective amount of the compounds from claims 1 to 3.
11. The method as claimed in claim 10, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.